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your eyes fit for the daily
strain of Business.
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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
22, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

March 9, 1921, Temperature 62

ESTABLISHED 1845
Barometer 30.10 Rainfall 0.00 in.

Humidity 82

March 9, 1920, Temperature 60

No. 18,202

三拜禮

號九月三年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1921

日十三月正酉辛亥歲年十四國民華中

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THAT SATISFY!

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Watchmakers since 1880.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

REPARATIONS DEMANDS.

ALLIED TROOPS OCCUPY GERMAN TOWNS.

BENEVOLENT OCCUPATION.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR LEAVING LONDON FOR BERLIN.

MAYENCE, March 8.

French and Belgian troops occupied Duisburg, and the Rhine
flotilla has occupied Ruhrort.

MAYENCE, March 8.

General Degoutte, who is in supreme command, has issued a proclama-
tion to the inhabitants of Duisburg, Ruhrort, and other towns declaring
that the Allies are compelled to occupy the towns as guarantees, since the
German Government does not intend to fulfil its treaty engagements. The
occupation is in no way hostile to the population and no obstacle will be
placed in the economic life of the region. The Allied authorities are ready
to help to improve the workers' situation, particularly to ensure the food
supply, and intend to make a regime of liberty and order prevail, and thus
develop the prosperity of the region.

GERMAN DELEGATES LEAVE LONDON.

LONDON, March 8.

When the German delegates departed for Berlin, crowds assembled at
the Savoy Hotel and Victoria Station, but there were no demonstrations.
Von Simons remarked to a Reuter representative: "I hope to return soon.
Never say die."

LONDON, March 8.

The German Ambassador in London is proceeding to Berlin to-night in
response to a summons from Berlin to explain the position.

"AN ACT OF VIOLENCE."

BERLIN, March 8.

In the Reichstag, before a full house, in a speech interspersed with cheers,
Herr Fehrenbach described the penalties as an act of violence. "The Allied
conditions are to be applied by force. Therefore they have nothing to do
with the principles of right." Herr Fehrenbach declared that Germany, in-
cluding the parts about to be struck by the Allies' demands, was united in
determination and endurance. Like von Simons, Herr Fehrenbach was
willing to leave the verdict to history which would have something to say,
not only as regards the war guilt but also the dictators of Versailles.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH PRESS.

LONDON, March 8.

In contrast to the unanimity of the British Press, including the Liberals,
in ridiculing von Simons' first offer, it is noteworthy that the *Manchester
Guardian*, the *Westminster Gazette*, and the *Star* today echo the strong
language of the *Daily News* and the *Morning Post* in denouncing the
decision of the Allies to refuse to give Germany a breathing space as a
capitulation to France's policy of revenge and opposed to British national
interests because it involves possibilities of Allied friction, the sanctions
being calculated to defeat industrial recovery in Germany which Mr. Lloyd
George has hitherto maintained is essential to peace and the restoration of
trade. All, however, declare that the tactless and inept speeches of von
Simons, who is in the grip of the Nationalists, has contributed to the
general exhibition of bankrupt statesmanship.

PRINCE AT GLASGOW.

UNEMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATION ENDS IN FIASCO.

AN EARNEST SPEECH.

LONDON, March 8.

When the Prince of Wales was presented with the freedom of Glasgow, an
attempt by unemployed people to demonstrate outside St. Andrew's
Hall, ended in a fiasco. The Prince of Wales, acknowledging the freedom,
said that he did not come to see the industries fair but to see the people.
After eulogising Glasgow's war achievements, he said that all were trying to
get back to peace conditions but these words must be prefaced by "happy."
It was impossible to attain them till all sections of the community were
satisfied. "If we can give and take sufficiently there are no difficulties
which cannot be overcome." (Cheers). We must not be too impatient.
The presence of the horrible epidemic of unemployment with its consequent
tragedy and suffering, worries me a great deal. It upsets me particularly to
know that it affects thousands of men who fought overseas and worked at
home for victory. I want the Lord Provost to assure them that I am
thinking of them in trouble. My earnest hope is that conditions will soon
improve.

MORE WAGES COMING DOWN.

NEW YORK, March 8.

The Chicago Meatpackers' Association is reducing the wages of
100,000 men next week approximately 12 1/2 per cent.

AMERICA AND COLOMBIA.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

President Harding is preparing a special message to the Senate request-
ing immediate ratification of the Colombian Treaty.

GERMANS AND POLES CLASH.

PARIS, March 8.

A message from Oppeln in Upper Silesia states that a band of Germans
attacked a Polish meeting at Benlhen on March 6. On the troops inter-
vening a French lieutenant named Dabau was killed with a blow of a
bludgeon. French chasseurs restored order.

TRADE SLUMP.

STARTLING BOARD OF TRADE FIGURES.

LONDON, March 8.

The trade slump is clearly evidenced by the Board of Trade returns for
February showing the imports at £97,000,000, a decrease of £73,000,000
compared with February, 1920, and the exports £68,000,000, a decrease of
£17,750,000.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 1/8

To-day's opening rate 2/3 1/8

OBITUARY.

CAPT. F. A. MOODY.

DEATH IN THE RED SEA.

It is with regret that we have to
report to-day, the death of Capt. F.
A. Moody, a director of the firm of
Little Bros., Ltd., which took place
on board the s.s. "Rhesus" in the
Red Sea on February 7. The sad
news was first known on the arrival
of the ship in England on February
25, and transmitted to the Colony by
cable.

The late Capt. Moody, who en-
deared himself to all who came in
contact with him, has many friends
in the Colony and China generally,
and these will regard his death as a
personal loss.

The deceased came to Hongkong
some ten years ago from Home, and
after spending some time with Messrs.
Butterfield & Swire went to Australia.
On his return he proceeded to Tien-
tsin and joined the Eastern Trading
Co., Ltd. When war broke out he
travelled to England and obtained his
commission with the Irish Fusiliers.
His service included Ireland, France,
Palestine and the Egyptian rebellion.
His death can be attributed to the
aftermath of the war, for he was
wounded in the leg and gassed. His
leg wounds troubled him a great deal,
but gas was his greatest trouble and
was probably the cause of his death.
He returned to China in 1919. Dur-
ing the summer of 1920 he was far
from well, and gradually got worse.
His doctor was of the opinion that
his only chance was to go for a long
sea voyage and have a complete rest.
He left on the "Rhesus" on January
15 last.

The deepest sympathy is extended
to his relatives at Home.

MR. C. E. W. AITKEN.

DEATH AT MANILA.

His many friends in the Colony will
receive with regret the news of the
death at Manila on March 2, of Mr.
Charles Henry William Aitken, an
old time resident here.

The deceased who was in his 49th
year of age, spent his youth in Hong-
kong, learned the engineering profes-
sion and joined the Scottish Oriental
Steamship Company, under whom he
sailed until the Company's fleet passed
into the hands of the Norddeutscher
Lloyd. About eighteen years ago he
went to Manila, and became assistant
to an engineering establishment at
Cavite of which he subsequently be-
came manager. His death is all the
more to be regretted as we under-
stand Mr. Aitken contemplated leav-
ing the Philippines at an early date.
He leaves a widow and some children,
also a sister who resides in Hongkong
(Mrs. Geo. P. Lamont) to all of
whom the deepest sympathy will be
extended.

The death of Mr. Aitken recalls his
parents—both with the majority for
many years—who were among the
first foreign residents of Kowloon.
Mr. Aitken, senior, affectionately
known as "Daddy," was in charge
of harbour work for the Hongkong
and Whampoa Dock Company. He
died about twenty years ago and his
widow some years later.

MR. G. A. BUTZ.

CUSTODIAN OF REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

The death took place on Sunday,
at the age of 68 years, of Mr. G. A.
Butz, custodian of the Repulse Bay
Hotel, who passed away peacefully in
his sleep. The deceased, an Ameri-
can, was little known in the Colony,
having arrived from Manila to take up
his duties at the Hotel only a week
ago. In the Philippines he is well
known and popular, and the news of
his death will no doubt be received as
a great shock there. He is survived
by a son who is in Hongkong and with
whom much sympathy is felt. A ser-
vice was held at the Protestant Cen-
ter on Monday morning, after which
the remains were cremated. The
ashes will be transported to the
U.S.A., to be interred in the de-
ceased's home town.

According to the *Peking Leader*
there is every sign of Peking becom-
ing the base of Russian reactionary
activities. A considerable number
of reactionaries and officers of pro-
Japanese views as well as secret
service men are now there, and it is
thought that their scheme is to over-
throw the Ching Government and to
establish a Far Eastern Russian Em-
pire in Siberia and Mongolia. It is
also said that agents are busy buying
arms and ammunition for the Russian
forces at Urga.

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60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

TURNER.—On March 3, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Turner, a daughter.
DICKSON.—On March 3, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dickson, a daughter.
DAVIES.—On March 1, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davies, a son.
SMITH.—On March 1, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith, a son.

MARRIAGE.

CAMERON.—On March 1, 1921, at Shanghai, John Watt Cameron, younger son of the late Alexander Cameron and Mrs. Cameron, Baidianmains, Dalry, Argyshire, Scotland, to Constance Craig, M.A., elder daughter of the late Rev. Robert Craig of Ardennity, Argyshire and Mrs. Craig, St. Andrews, Scotland.

BRITTO-RODRIGUES.—On March 3, 1921, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Shanghai, Vicente F. Medina de Britto, of Shanghai, to Marie Josephine Rodrigues, of Hongkong.

DEATHS.

MOODY.—On February 7, 1921, on board s.s. "Rhesus" in the Red Sea, Capt. F. A. Moody, aged 37 years.
PEREIRA.—On March 1, 1921, at Shanghai, Maria Jose Pereira, in her 81st year.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1921.

LORD ROBERT CECIL'S
POLITICAL FUTURE.

A cynic would seize the opening afforded by the House discussion regarding Lord Robert Cecil's political future to point out what a

juggler, a splitter of straws, we fail to see the parallel. Gladstone, when defining his position after changing parties, said that he preferred to be regarded as standing on the Liberal side of the Conservative party rather than on the Conservative side of the Liberal party. We have only to imagine the apologist standing at the judgment seat of the Deity, explaining his attitude to God, to recognize that in that position he would not presume to talk in that way. Talk of Conservatism and Liberalism to Omniscience? The thing is an unthinkable fancy. In the present state of the world we want good men, rather than good Party men. It may now occur to shallow minds that the Coalition meets us half way in our scorn of Party. No informed citizen will attempt to make this claim for them. They do not really represent a genuine miscegenation, and we can see that in-so-far as admixture exists, it contains the worst vices of all Parties with the virtues of none. They are, as Robert Cecil has said, opportunists, and their chief concern is Place. Coalition is sound when it arrives in order to carry out some great aim which transcends Party aims, as in a great war, or other great crisis. It is then to be applauded and supported. But when, as now, its dominant object is transiently the retention of Place and Power, it has merely become a new Party, self-interest, unprincipled, consistent only in political trickery and demagoguism, satisfied to stick to the saddle regardless of whether the horse may be galloping. At present it is held against Lord Robert that he has no appreciable following in the House. That, rightly regarded, is a testimonial, not a reproach. It is a matter that will be amended when our people wake up, and change their sporting admiration for mere cleverness for appreciation of moral character. We would rather go down to defeat and obscurity at the hands of men like Woodrow Wilson and Robert Cecil than climb to success hanging to the skirts of—well, of any admit and cunning demagogue you may be fancying as your own object of hero-worship. May the Almighty quicken us after His lovingkindness, that so we may keep the testimony of His mouth. In this particular matter we would first urge a study of Caph, of Lamed, and of Mem.

THE LAMENT OF THE FICUS TREES.

(The roots of four or five trees on Morrison Hill have been cut in order to enlarge the road. Hence the following.)

Who does not know the classic words of "Woodman spare that tree." Yet some don't care or will not care, whichever it may be. But slash at trees and hack at trees indeed most ruthlessly.

And only those with ears to hear can heed their plaintive cry.

"Oh mortals, though you leave our arms outstretching to the sky, You cut our roots and sap our strength and later we must die."

Was it our fault that roads were cut just where we chanced to grow?

For years our lives have hampered been by man, once friend, now foe.

And in the prime of life and health we are condemned to go.

To go—ay where? our trunks, our roots may feed some heathen's flame.

Our souls—nay, do not jeer and say that Man alone can claim. 'Tis Swedenborg declares that Heaven has flowers, trees, plants the same.

As on this earth. And so when we, torn down by men most blind, Leave on the ground our once strong frames for those who will to find.

Our souls perchance will wander on and seek a Heaven more kind.

—E. D. S.

LOCAL WEDDING.

WILSON-PRIMROSE.

The wedding was solemnised quietly at the Union Church on Monday by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, of Mr. Herbert Wilson of the Taihook Sugar Refinery, son of Mr. Joseph Wilson and the late Mrs. Wilson of Baileboro, County Cavan, Ireland, and Miss Barbara Primrose, daughter of Mr. James Primrose and Mrs. Primrose of the same town.

The bride who arrived a few days ago from Ireland was led to the altar by Mr. C. R. Wilson, while Mrs. C. R. Wilson acted as Matron of Honour. Mr. W. Andrews of the P.W.D., performed the duties of "best man."

There was a number of the friends of the bridegroom present at the Church.

After the signing of the register, the gathering adjourned to No. 3, Broadwood Road, Happy Valley, where a reception was held.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

The report and balance sheet for the year ending December 31, 1920, to be presented to the shareholders at the ordinary yearly meeting to be held in the Company's town office, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on Tuesday, March 29, 1921, at noon, is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—The Directors beg to submit their Report and Balance Sheet for the year ending December 31, 1920.

The Gross Profit for the year is \$4,385,189.14
After paying Interest 20,884.30
and depreciating Plant, &c., by 1,442,734.63
and paying a Bonus to Staff of 110,000.00

there remains a net profit of \$2,811,570.21

and adding amount brought forward as per last Report 975,045.62

less Interim Dividend paid October 11, 1920, 240,000.00

leaves available a sum of \$3,547,615.83

which the Directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—

To pay a Final Dividend at the rate of 10% per annum of \$5.00 per share \$300,000.00

To pay a Bonus to Shareholders of \$11.00 per share 660,000.00

To transfer to Reserve Fund 1,750,000.00

To carry forward to new account 837,615.83

\$3,547,615.83

DIRECTORS.

In accordance with Article No. 90 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Hon. Mr. John Johnstone and Mr. G. M. Dodwell retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election. Mr. G. W. Barton retired from the Board in leaving the Colony, and Mr. H. P. White was invited to join the Board in his place. Sir Robert Ho Tung was also invited to join the Board and these appointments require confirmation at this meeting. Mr. A. S. Sorensen resigned on leaving the Colony.

Mr. H. P. White has been appointed Chairman for the year 1921.

AUDITORS.

The Accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith, F.C.A., and Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who retire and offer themselves for re-election.

JOHN JOHNSTONE,
Chairman.

Hongkong March 7, 1921.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1920.

To Interest \$20,884.30

To Amount written off Plant Land and Buildings 1,442,734.63

To Bonus to Staff 110,000.00

To Balance, as per Balance Sheet \$1,573,618.93

\$2,811,570.21

\$4,385,189.14

By Balance of Working Account \$4,451,712.82

Less Rates and Taxes \$21,737.73

Crown Rent 16,345.35

Insurance 12,553.64

Directors and Auditors' fees 16,086.96

\$6,523.68

\$4,385,189.14

\$4,385,189.14

BALANCE SHEET: DECEMBER 31, 1920.

LIABILITIES.

Nominal Capital 60,000 shares of \$50 each \$3,000,000.00

Issued Capital 60,000 shares at \$50 each, fully paid up \$3,000,000.00

Debitures: Nominal 2,000 of \$1,000 each 2,000,000.00

Issued 1,000 of \$1,000 each 1,000,000.00

Reserve Fund, per last A/c 1,500,000.00

Add Transferred from Profits 1919 a/c 750,000.00

2,250,000.00

Marine Insurance Fund, per last A/c 81,698.69

Sundry Creditors 2,789,327.89

Profit and Loss Account: Amount brought forward from last Account 2,386,045.62

Less Final Dividend paid March 29, 1920 240,000.00

Bonus to Shareholders 420,000.00

Transferred to Reserve A/c 750,000.00

Interim Dividend paid October 11, 1920 240,000.00

1,650,000.00

736,045.62

Add Profit for year ending December 31, 1920, as per above statement 2,811,570.21

\$12,668,642.41

ASSETS.

Value of Kowloon, Cosmopolitan and Aberdeen Docks, buildings and plant, including floating plant as at 31.12.19 as per last statement \$4,298,389.28

Additions during 1920 1,851,449.78

6,149,839.06

1,442,734.63

\$4,707,104.43

2,720,833.11

Material in Stock and in transit at book value, and work in progress at amount expended thereon, with a fair percentage for establishment charges on same, less instalments received on account 5,240,704.87

\$12,668,642.41

Kowloon Docks, March 7, 1921.

JOHN JOHNSTONE, Directors.
H. P. WHITE.

We report that we have examined the above Balance Sheet dated December 31, 1920, with the books and accounts of the Company and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the Company's affairs according to the books of the Company. The work in progress entered at the amount expended thereon, with a fair proportion of establishment charges, and the value of material on hand, are certified by the Chief Manager.

The allocation of expenditure shown on fixed assets has also been certified by the Chief Manager.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Auditors.
A. R. LOWE, F.C.A.

March 7, 1921.

SPORT.

BILLIARDS.

HO KONG TONG CUPS.

Last night's play at the Palace Hotel, Kowloon, in connection with the tournament for the above cups resulted in G. Thomas (100) defeating Ho Saiman (150) 250-180; and R. Thomas (175) beating P. E. Silva (200) 250-223.

The best breaks of the evening were:—G. Thomas, 25, 19, 16; Ho, 22, 19, 16; R. Thomas, 20, 19, 18, 15, 16; and Silva, 36, 24, 17, 15, and 15.

TO-NIGHT'S GAMES.

To-night the following games will be played:—
6 p.m.—T. B. Golding (300) v. Wong Po-hong (200).
9 p.m.—J. Parkes (200) v. Sergeant Stroud (200).

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

At the Hongkong Cricket Club yesterday, three open events were played off. Two of these provided very close games, and the crowd assumed much greater proportions than on any previous day.

OPEN SINGLES.

A. KAWAGUCHI v. A. A. RUMJAHN.

The match went to the full five sets, and it was only by playing almost into the twilight that a decision was reached. Both players started strongly, and some hard driving was seen, especially on the part of the Japanese, whose "loop drive" was much in evidence and puzzled Rumjahn by its peculiar bound. Kawaguchi uses a poke backhand which he even occasionally undercuts, and the comparatively low bounce of this makes his forehand all the more hard to take by the difference. The Japanese went well away in the first set, getting to 5-2, but Rumjahn pulled up ramely, only to lose the set at 8-6. He took the next, however, fairly easily at 6-3, making it one set all. The Japanese was firing very visibly, for Rumjahn was placing on to the side-lines with accuracy. The third set went to the Japanese at 6-4, but Rumjahn equalised with 6-4, and the fifth set became necessary.

The light was falling rapidly, and the slowness of Kawaguchi in taking up his position made one fear that there would have to be a continuation of the next day. However, Rumjahn, having run his opponent off his feet, took the score to 4-1, only to get an attack of cramp which seemed to worry him, for he lost the next game, making it 4-2, with the Japanese smashing fiercely. Rumjahn's cramp got better, however, and with his opponent very slow on his feet he took the next two games and the set at 6-2, three sets to two. Rumjahn played steadily, but his tactics were not of the best, his cuts not being kept up consistently until the last set. Kawaguchi played a good game, some of his smashes reminding one of Tanaka.

Score to Rumjahn: 6-8, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2.

OPEN DOUBLES.

S. RUMJAHN AND O. RUMJAHN v. MAJOR H. M. EDWARDS AND R. TOWNSEND.

This match was a replay from the previous week, when the match was stopped on account of light at two set-alls. Yesterday, Edwards and Townsend played a better game and the Rumjahns had lost the art of lobbing. They lost the first set by bad play, and had combination, but took the second easily during a lapse on the part of Edwards and Townsend. Despite the remarkable recoveries of the Rumjahns, the English pair got in many fine smashes which seemed to encourage them, and playing well together they took the next set after a hard fight and got well into the fourth before they were stopped. Then the Rumjahns held them at 4-3, and an interminable series of deuces occurred in the struggle for this decisive game. After some time a couple of smashes by the English gave them the game, and the task of climbing from 5-3 proved too much even for the Rumjahns, though they tried to save everything.

Score to Edwards and Townsend: 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

OPEN DOUBLES.

M.D.C. SANDBERG AND C.C. ZEVEYIN v. B.W. BRADBURY AND E. FINCHER.

This match was a victory for the Civil Service pair, who did not have to extend themselves greatly to achieve this. Fincher was apparently lazy and Bradbury did most of the work. His tennis is of a peculiarly solid sort, and backed up the artistic strokes of his partner effectively. Fincher stands on the service line when his partner is serving, which makes for many half-volleys, and precludes hard smashes. He might alter this with advantage to himself. The effort of running back for a lob is more than compensated for by the increased power of offence. Score to Bradbury and Fincher: 6-2, 6-3, 6-0.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON COMBINATION.

Results to Saturday, Jan. 22 (Inclusive). Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
West Ham United 14 4 2 13 34
Tottenham Hot. 14 12 7 6 31 33
Fulham 13 15 7 2 32 36
Queen's Park Rangers 10 10 2 4 27 26
Millwall Athletic 18 8 7 4 30 31
Crystal Palace 22 8 10 4 30 30
The Arsenal 10 10 10 11 38 30
Clapton Orient 10 10 4 4 36 16
Brentford 10 16 4 4 34 18

THE LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, Jan. 22 (Inclusive). Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Barnley 24 16 3 5 53 19
Newcastle United 24 13 6 5 47 26
Bolton Wanderers 23 11 5 4 48 29
Manchester City 24 13 7 4 40 29
Bristol City 22 10 6 10 41 38
Liverpool 24 11 6 7 41 23
Middlesbrough 14 11 6 7 31 31
Tottenham Hot. 24 11 9 4 53 26
The Arsenal 24 9 8 3 37 35
Manchester United 24 9 8 3 37 35
Aston Villa 23 10 10 3 41 32
Preston N. E. 24 10 8 3 37 32
W. Bromwich Ath. 23 7 7 9 31 28
Chelsea 24 8 9 2 35 24
Blackburn Rovers 24 7 9 8 29 28
Reading 24 7 9 8 29 28
Bradford City 23 7 9 7 33 24
Huddersfield Tn. 26 7 12 8 30 20
Sheffield United 27 4 13 10 34 18
Oldham Athletic 24 3 13 9 24 15
Derby County 24 2 12 10 18 34
Bradford 24 4 15 5 28 43

DIVISION II.

Results to Saturday, Jan. 22 (Inclusive). Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Birmingham 24 13 6 3 33 33
Cardiff City 24 13 4 7 37 30
Bristol City 24 12 5 7 30 17
Blackpool 23 13 7 3 32 31
South Shields 24 12 6 6 41 32
Leeds United 23 11 9 3 29 37
Sheff. Wednesday 24 9 7 8 31 26
N. Birmingham 24 9 7 8 31 26
Bury 24 9 8 3 31 24
Clapton Orient 24 9 9 6 28 24
Leicester City 24 9 8 7 37 24
Preston N. E. 23 8 7 9 31 24
Wolverhampton W. 24 10 11 3 31 35
Barnley 24 10 6 3 31 35
Hull City 24 9 9 7 35 31
Fulham 24 10 7 2 30 31
Barnley 24 10 7 2 30 31
The Wednesday 24 9 10 5 28 30
Barnley 24 10 7 2 30 31
County City 24 10 6 3 31 24
Stockport County 24 17 4 2 41 39

DIVISION III.

Results to Saturday, Jan. 22 (Inclusive). Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Crystal Palace 25 14 6 5 32 33
Southampton 24 18 4 2 42 18
Swindon Town 23 18 5 5 50 31
Queen's Park Rangers 23 13 7 3 39 24
Watford 23 13 7 3 39 24
Millwall Athletic 24 12 8 4 28 20
Merthyr Town 23 9 8 6 33 28
Luton Town 24 10 8 6 40 36
Swansea Town 24 8 10 28 23
Plymouth Argyle 24 8 7 23 24
Exeter City 24 6 12 36 20
Northampton 24 10 10 4 33 24
Bristol Rovers 23 9 10 4 33 22
Gillingham 24 8 10 6 28 23
Newport County 24 8 10 6 28 23
Reading 24 11 7 24 49
Brighton & H. A. 24 6 11 7 24 19
Brentford 24 11 7 24 49
Preston N. E. 24 11 7 24 49
Gillingham 23 13 7 21 53

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

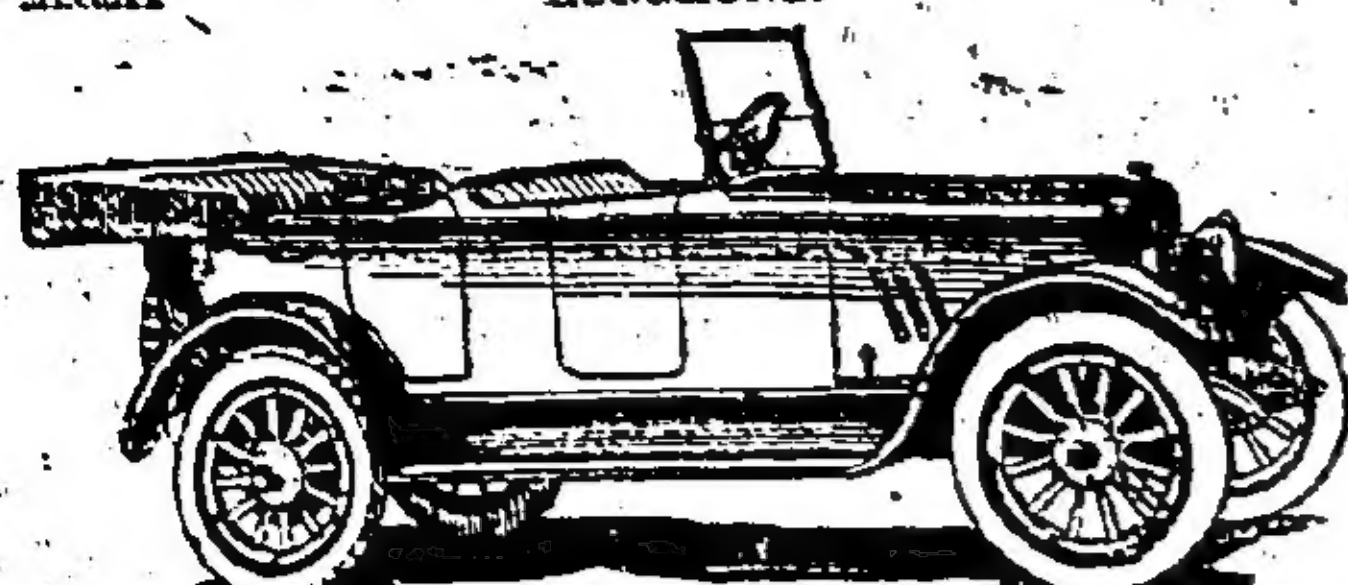
Results to Saturday, Jan. 22 (Inclusive). Goals

P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Darlington R. A. 15 10 3 3 31 16
Crock T. A. 13 9 2 3 31 16
South Bank 12 9 2 3 22 17
Stockton 12 9 2 3 22 17
Widnes 14 7 8 3 29 23
Barnsley 14 7 8 3 29 23
Rotherham 14 7 8 3 29 23
Tow Law 14 5 4 5 19 13
Langley Park 11 5 4 2 25 10
Ebbw Vale 11 5 4 2 25 10
Zetland 11 5 4 2 25 10
Scarborough 14 11 1 1 34 3
Grange Town M. 13 11 1 1 34 3
Two points deducted for breach of rules.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
HONGKONG.

59-61 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Six Chinese cases of cerebro-spinal fever, two of which were fatal, were reported yesterday.

We understand that the second annual Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Victoria, Hongkong, took place yesterday.

The Living Buddha is reported by the Peking Leader to be purchasing enormous quantities of ammunition and cartridges to strengthen his position.

Japanese capitalists are reported to have in contemplation the organization of a huge coal-mining company in Shantung. The initial capital is said to be \$6,000,000.

The engagement is announced between Mr. H. Gordon Baxter of the Chartered Bank, Hongkong, and Miss Dorothy Farmer, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farmer, of Sharnon, Canton.

The Chinese authorities "cannot see their way clear" to grant permission to proprietors of former bar-rooms and dance-halls in the "Trenches" to re-open as cafes and theatres as "there is very little difference between them," states the Chinese press.

Thus the N.C.D. News of March 3.—The February heat wave: last Sunday the thermometer rose to over 83 and Sicauei said that no such heat had been recorded by it in February since 1875. Yesterday for about two hours from noon there was a considerable fall of snow. The March heat wave.

At the V.R.C. on Monday night, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn was presented with a silver rose bowl mounted on a "blackwood" stand, to mark his recent wedding. The gift was made, on behalf of the Committee of the Club, by Mr. W. Logan, who referred to the deep interest Mr. Severn had always shown in the V.R.C.

There are all sorts of ways of expressing affection. The *Mainichi* reports the case of a policeman at Hiroshima who fell in love with a restaurant maid, and when she seemed cold, endeavored to convince her of his passion, and mayhap light an answering flame by thrusting her in the calf of the leg with his official sword. The local procurator is making investigations, says the *Japan Chronicle*. He might go further and issue a manual on how to make love.

Mr. H. E. Morton, City Engineer, Melbourne, who has returned from a world tour, says that of 65 nights which he spent in New York he was in a position to get liquor in hotels and clubs, had he so desired it, on 62 of them. "The carrying out of the prohibition law seems to be neglected," he said. "I am informed that men in New York are making more money from the illicit sale of drink than some contractors made out of the war. The sordid side of drink is not so apparent, for the simple reason that only the wealthy can afford to pay \$8. for a whisky and soda."

As reported in a special wire to the *China Mail*, Mr. J. H. Humphreys, the British Agent at Trengganu was given a rousing send off from that State on the occasion of his departure to Singapore en route to England, on leave, but unfortunately the festivities were crowned with a terrible disaster resulting in the loss of five lives owing to the capsizing of the surf boat off the Bar. Four of the prominent Townsfolk of Trengganu including Mr. Ang Soon Huat and also Mr. Harry Gild's mander lost their lives. Mr. Humphreys, who was also on the boat, was saved, but he had the misfortune to lose all his belongings.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has declined with thanks to take over the "Cap Finisterre," one of the German "reparation" ships. It is rumored that this ship, which has a net registered tonnage of 14,500, with a displacement of about 30,000 tons, is entirely different from Japanese ships in many points of construction, and furthermore requires 400 tons of coal a day. Other ships, the "Kleist," "Bielefeld," and "Normania," all of which have been handed over to the same company, are already allotted to the various runs on which they will be engaged. It may be mentioned that the same trouble has been experienced with some of the German ships taken over in England.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HONGKONG BOY SCOUTS.

[To the Editor of the "China Mail,"]

Sir,—The following gentlemen have very generously given or promised contributions to the Hongkong Boy Scouts' Association:

Sir Paul Chater \$ 500
Sir Robert Ho Tung 500
Mr Ho Pook 500
Mr Kwok Shiu Lau 500
Mr Lau Chu Pak 500
Mr Ho Kom Tong 250
Mr Li Wing Kwong 250
Sir Ellis Kadoorie 200
Mr H.M.H. Nemaee 200
Mr Chin Kung Yue 100

\$3,770

Mr. Ho Kom Tong has in addition given further proof of his interest in the Scout movement by undertaking to equip the Scouts of Sai Ying Pun School.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak has also very kindly undertaken to assist in collecting further funds for the Association. Col. Bowen, the Commissioner, being furnished with the sinews of war hopes to make the Scouts Association an efficient and useful section of the community.

Will any gentlemen desiring to assist please communicate with Mr. Lau Chu Pak or the Hon. Treasurer?

A. O. BROWN,
Hon. Treasurer.

HONGKONG AFFAIRS.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

WIRELESS "AND" "SLAVERY."

In the House of Commons on November 9, Lieut.-Colonel J. Ward asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether any reply had been sent to the Communication addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on April 23, 1919, by the officers administering the government of Hongkong urging the construction of a high-power wireless telegraph station for commercial purposes; and, if so, what was the nature of the reply.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lieut.-Colonel Amery): The question of wireless facilities at Hongkong is intimately connected with the general question of wireless communication within the Empire. A copy of the Report of the Imperial Wireless Telegraph Committee (Cmd. 777) has been sent to the Governor in reply to the despatch referred to, as any local proposals must obviously be affected by the general scheme.

TREATMENT OF CHILDREN. Lieut.-Colonel J. Ward asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether his attention had been drawn to a report appearing in the *Hongkong Weekly Press* of Aug. 7 last, describing the terrible tortures inflicted upon two slave girls by their owner; whether he has received any reply from the Governor of Hongkong as to the possibility of requiring all children who are bought and sold in that Colony being subject to registration and visitation as some protection against ill-usage at the hands of their owners; and, if so, what action does he propose to take in this matter?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery.—Yes, Sir, I have read the report, from which it appears that two servant girls were brutally ill-treated by their Chinese mistress. The Chinese woman was duly brought to justice, and the children were removed from her custody and placed in the institution known as the "Place of Safety." As regards the rest of the question, I would refer the hon. and gallant Member to the reply given on November 4 to questions by the hon. Member for Poplar, South, and the hon. Member for Spoken Valley.

The following day, Dr. Murray asked the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he was prepared to give an assurance to the House that children and girls were not being openly bought and sold in the Colony of Hongkong.

The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (Lieut.-Colonel Amery): Yes, Sir. I have described the nature of the actual transactions in this subject by the hon. Member for Poplar, South (Sir A. Yeo) and the hon. Member for Spoken Valley (Mr. Myers) on November 4.

Dr. Murray: Is it not a fact that the practice of slavery is increasing under this Government in many parts of the Empire?

Lieut.-Colonel Amery: No.

HOMUNTIN TRAGEDY.

ENQUIRY INTO EXPLOSION.

"INSUFFICIENT PRECAUTIONS."

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, before Magistrate Orme, in his capacity as Coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. F. H. Smith, R. A. Green and G. T. Ewleigh, the enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of thirty Chinese who lost their lives in the recent explosion at the Hoi San Firecracker Factory, at Homuntin, was concluded.

After evidence had been completed, the Coroner, in summing up said that it was hopeless to try and ascertain the cause of the explosion, and in the circumstances, he thought that it would be better for the jury to concentrate on the adequacy of the precautions taken against such an occurrence.

The jury retired for a while and on returning expressed the opinion that the precautions taken by the management of the factory were not sufficient to mitigate the severity of the explosion.

YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE.

The first witness called at the resumption yesterday afternoon was Woo Lok, a foreman employed at the factory who stated that on the day of the explosion he was in the left wing teaching some of the female workers how to string the crackers together. They usually finished work at 5.30 p.m. Of sixty-four women working under him, forty were employed to tie-up filled crackers. Ten were inserting fuses, eight were putting empty paper tubes into holes on a tray while the remainder were powder fillers. The explosion took place at 2.30 p.m. and up to that time work in the factory was going on as usual. During the work, the powder flew about the workshop, and some got on the spoons and working benches as well as the faces and hands of the workers. He used an iron hammer on the 25th to prise the spoons from the benches and forgot to take it away after he had finished. He left the hammer on one of the benches at 2.15 p.m. He always did the work with such thoroughness that he had no reason to believe that the workers used the hammer on the spoons, but on the day in question he could not say if they did so. At 2.30 p.m. while standing in front of the bench on which he placed the hammer, he suddenly saw a big column of black smoke which filled the room. The smoke was not preceded by any sound. He turned round and saw a stampede among the workers. He next heard a big explosion and the rattle of fire-crackers which seemed to have taken place in the whole of the building. The roof of the left wing fell in and he jumped out of the premises in the nick of time thus avoiding the falling debris. So far as he knew no hammer or scissors were dropped on the floor that afternoon. There was no loose powder in the workshop, except what had been split. There were at the most one hundred packages of finished crackers in both wings. There were no files in the room. He could not account for the origin of the explosion.

The Coroner, at this stage, commented on the disappointing nature of the enquiry in view of the unsatisfactory evidence given by the witnesses, and expressed the opinion that further evidence of a nature similar to that already taken would be of little help to the Court.

The jury asked the witness what first attracted his attention before the actual explosion.

The witness said that he first heard a commotion and saw people running out of the premises.

The Coroner said that one defect in Chinese witnesses was that they did not give the exact facts and exercised their imagination. The foreman of the jury wished to know what was the cause of the previous explosion. Inspector Murphy replied that the cause was attributed to the storage of loose powder in the workshop, but since the last explosion the workers were ordered to be searched and the powder kept in an isolated magazine.

Answering the jury, the witness said there were several cases of finished crackers on the premises on the day of the explosion. The factory produced between twenty and forty cases of crackers a day.

A female searcher of the factory explained the routine. Before the search she closed one of the doors at the gate and searched the workers individually. The workers were searched four times a day. She did not find anything. In the morning the operatives were searched for matches and cigarettes. The object of the search in the afternoon and at noon was to prevent pilfering. The search occupied over an hour.

Further action is being taken by the French authorities with a view to the closing of lottery establishments this month. In this connection, the Chinese press mentions that the police visited a certain establishment at which "forbidden goods" (opium) were believed to have been sold, and they found that "goods" to the value of over \$100,000 had been removed "to a certain settlement." A splendid example of cautious journalism, comments the N.C.D. News.

CHINA COAST.

OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

LATEST CHANGES.

The following changes are recorded in the latest issue of *Shipping and Engineering*—

Mr. M. E. Steel, from reserve, has gone second officer, "Shantung." Mr. P. Agnew, chief engineer, "Shenking," has gone chief engineer, "Woosung." Mr. I. Roberts, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Shenking."

Mr. J. Henderson, second engineer, "Fengtien," is on reserve. Mr. J. Johnston, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, "Fengtien." Mr. J. B. S. Nicator, acting chief engineer, "Fengtien," has gone second engineer, same ship.

Mr. R. G. Palmer, chief officer, "Tuckwa," has gone chief officer, "Waishing."

Mr. T. A. Lupton, superintending second officer, "Loongwa," has gone second officer, "Wosang." Mr. R. Evans, second officer, "Wosang," is deceased.

Mr. A. F. Johnson, from leave, has gone chief officer, "Luenbo." Mr. R. Fox, chief officer, "Luenbo," is on leave.

Mr. W. M. H. Adams, from reserve, has gone third engineer, "Koonshing." Mr. W. Murray, third engineer, "Koonshing," has signed off.

Mr. G. G. Patterson, from leave, has gone chief engineer, "Kingsing." Mr. J. Miller, from leave, has gone chief officer, "Kiangteen."

Mr. Sundlo, chief officer, "Hsienkong," has gone chief officer, "Kiangking."

Mr. H. Appleby has been appointed second officer, "Kiangyu."

Mr. P. F. Kasmenko has been appointed fourth engineer, "Kiangyu." Mr. A. F. Knox has been appointed third engineer, "Kiangyu."

Mr. G. Harris has been appointed second engineer, "Parlot."

SOUTH CHINA.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

DR. SUN YAT SEN'S PLANS.

It has long been one of the plans of Dr. Sun Yat-sen to have certain mines and industries operated by the Government from which it is hoped the following benefits will result.

1st. They will become an important source of revenue to the Government.

2nd. They will bring into the home market a supply of raw materials which are essential for the existence of the many manufacturing industries which, China, by virtue of her abundant labour is especially able to support, and they will bring with them all the usual community benefits which attach to all large industries.

With these plans in view the Government has appointed Mr. Samuel S. Wong as technical adviser on industrial matters and Mr. M. B. Yung as consulting-engineer in mining matters in the Ministry of the Interior.

Mr. Wong is a consulting chemist in Hongkong, and a graduate of Harvard University, St. Laurence University and Pratt Institute of Technology in industrial chemistry. He was a former chemist of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Smet-Salvay Co., The N.Y. State Experiment Station, Luiley & Co., and the Stannely Aniline Chemical Works.

Mr. Wong will assist the Government to develop the various industries in China and to reorganize the present Government industrial plants. Mr. M. B. Yung is a graduate of Yale and Columbia Universities with ten years' practical experience with American mining companies operating in New Mexico and Cuba and another ten years' experience in China.

He feels that there is an unusual opportunity at present to produce coal profitably in South China, and is confident of satisfactory results if he can carry out his plans. In connection with their office the Government will establish for these two engineers a laboratory fully equipped to do all organic and inorganic work.

G. R.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 5. 87.—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR QUARRIES," will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 14th day of March, 1921, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong and the New Territories, for a period ending 31st December, 1921, or, as an alternative, for a period ending 31st December, 1923.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. Forms of tender can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upset Annual Crown Rent.	Deposit with Tender.
Tao Tse Wan No. 1	1.84	\$200.00	\$30.00
Ab Kong Ngam No. 2	.93	\$1,300.00	\$100.00
Chia Ewo Lung No. 31	1.60	\$180.00	\$30.00
Ngau Tan Kok No. A/24	1.75	\$230.00	\$30.00

SPECIAL CABLES.

PROSPEROUS SHANGHAI COMPANY.

PAYS 80 PER CENT.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 9. The annual meeting of the New Engineering Shipbuilding Works disclosed a record year. A twenty per cent dividend and a sixty per cent bonus were declared, and large appropriations passed for future enterprise.

SHANGHAI TRAMS.

MUNICIPALITY AND FRENCH COMPANY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 9. The municipal ultimatum to the French tramways to improve these public utilities expires to-day, Wednesday, but has again been extended pending the arrival of a special representative of the company, who has already left Paris for the purpose of effecting reforms.

INTERESTING SHANGHAI LITIGATION.

NAVY LEAGUE AND RIGHT OF WAY.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, March 9. Interesting land litigation has commenced in the British Supreme Court. Sir Everard Fraser and Mr. Brooke Smith, chairman of the municipal council, are jointly suing the Navy League Mr. A. L. Anderson, to recover a right of way respecting certain lands. The case is exciting considerable interest.

KINEMA NOTES.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Another beautiful Star is appearing on the screen at the Hongkong Theatre to-night, Miss Elsie Ferguson, in "The Song of Songs," a splendid Paramount picture in five parts, together with new comedies.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

TRAMS will run between KENNEDY ROAD and BARKER ROAD STATIONS only until further notice.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, March 9, 1921.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION & SENIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above EXAMINATIONS will commence on MONDAY, June 6th, 1921. Forms of entry and copies of the new regulations and syllabus can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Each entry form duly filled in must reach the Registrar together with a fee of \$15. (Hongkong currency) on or before April 2nd, 1921.

The Luce Scholarships tenable, in any Faculty by Portuguese Students from Hongkong or Macao, of the annual value of \$800.00 will be awarded on the results of this Examination.

Copies of past Examination papers including those set in December 1920, can be obtained from the General Office, Hongkong University, Price \$0.50 per copy.

N. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH, Registrar. Hongkong, March 9, 1921.

NOTICES.

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received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

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Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of J. OLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wine, Spirit or Milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old story of orders grey Would have raised the flagon of wine away And consoled himself as any man can With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars and Clubs in the Far East.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURE

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Liangchow.
11.-D. L.	Haiching.
12.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
14.-D. L.	Haiching.
15.-D. L.	Haiching.

FOOCHOW.

Mar. 11.-D. L.	Haiching.
12.-D. L.	Haiching.
13.-D. L.	Haiching.

SHANGHAI.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Sunming.
11.-C. N.	Sunming.
12.-C. N.	Sunming.
13.-C. N.	Sunming.
14.-C. N.	Sunming.
15.-C. N.	Sunming.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEFOO.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Chihli.
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TIENTSIN.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Chihli.
11.-C. N.	Chihli.

TSINGTAO.

Mar. 12.-C. N.	Sunming.
13.-C. N.	Sunming.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Teopao.
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TAKAO.

Mar. 13.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
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KEELUNG.

Mar. 13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
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SAIGON.

Mar. 10.-A. L.	Glymont.
11.-M. M.	Portico.
12.-A. L.	Lake Onawa.
13.-A. L.	Cadaretta.
14.-M. M.	Cordillera.

BANGKOK.

Mar. 10.-C. N.	Liangchow.
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SINGAPORE.

Apr. 3.-C. M. S.	Nile.
30.-C. M. S.	China.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

Mar. 10.-S. & D.	Lancaster.
11.-C. S. N.	Yuenyang.
12.-C. S. N.	Nanking.

JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 10.-A. L.	Glymont.
11.-C. S. N.	Yuenyang.
12.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
13.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
14.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
15.-C. S. N.	Nanking.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

Mar. 10.-A. L.	Glymont.
11.-C. S. N.	Yuenyang.
12.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
13.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
14.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
15.-C. S. N.	Nanking.

CALCUTTA.

Mar. 11.-C. S. N.	Yuenyang.
12.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
13.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
14.-C. S. N.	Nanking.
15.-C. S. N.	Nanking.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Mar. 10.-P. & O.	Dilwara.
11.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
12.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
13.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
14.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
15.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Mar. 10.-P. & O.	Dilwara.
11.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
12.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
13.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
14.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
15.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Mar. 10.-P. & O.	Dilwara.
11.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
12.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
13.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
14.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
15.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Mar. 12.-P. & O.	Dilwara.
13.-O. S. K.	Sohu Maru.
14.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
15.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
16.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.
17.-N. Y. K.	Bombay Maru.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Toyama Maru.
12.-D. L.	West Jappa.
13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
14.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
15.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.

VICTORIA.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Toyama Maru.
12.-D. L.	West Jappa.
13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
14.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
15.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.

SEATTLE.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Toyama Maru.
12.-D. L.	West Jappa.
13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
14.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
15.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.

TACOMA.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Toyama Maru.
12.-D. L.	West Jappa.
13.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
14.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
15.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.
16.-O. S. K.	Amakusa Maru.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mar. 12.-S. & D.	West Henahaw.
13.-T. K. K.	Reyes Maru.
14.-T. K. K.	Reyes Maru.
15.-T. K. K.	Reyes Maru.
16.-T. K. K.	Reyes Maru.
17.-T. K. K.	Reyes Maru.

PORTLAND.

Apr. 4.-A. L.	Coast.
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LOS ANGELES.

Apr. 3.-L.A.P.N.	West Hika.
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VALPARAISO.

Mar. 15.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.
16.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.
17.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.
18.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.
19.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.
20.-T. K. K.	Anjo Maru.

NEW YORK.

Mar. 10.-S. & D.	Lancaster.
11.-S. & D.	Lancaster.
12.-D. L.	Bessie Dollar.
13.-D. L.	Alloway.
14.-D. L.	Madville Dollar.
15.-D. L.	Madville Dollar.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Mar. 13.-M. M.	Portico.
14.-M. M.	Portico.
15.-M. M.	Portico.
16.-M. M.	Portico.
17.-M. M.	Portico.
18.-M. M.	Portico.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

Mar. 13.-O. S. K.	Sequoia Maru.
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EUROPEAN PORTS.

Mar. 13.-M. M.	Portico.
14.-M. M.	Portico.
15.-M. M.	Portico.
16.-M. M.	Portico.
17.-M. M.	Portico.
18.-M. M.	Portico.

MARSEILLES.

Mar. 13.-M. M.	Portico.
14.-M. M.	Portico.
15.-M. M.	Portico.
16.-M. M.	Portico.
17.-M. M.	Portico.
18.-M. M.	Portico.

LONDON.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
16.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
17.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
18.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
19.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
20.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
16.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
17.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
18.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
19.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
20.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

HAMBURG.

Mar. 15.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
16.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
17.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
18.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
19.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.
20.-H.E.A.L.	Typhoon.

LIVERPOOL.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ANTWERP.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

ROTTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
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15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

AMSTERDAM.

Mar. 11.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
12.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
13.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
14.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
15.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.
16.-N. Y. K.	Kleid.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL U.S. \$ 4,000,000
RESERVE FUND U.S. \$ 1,450,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

AN AMERICAN IDEA.

AID FOR FARMERS.
TWO WIVES SUGGESTED.

It is among the proverbs, says the London Daily Telegraph, that a farmer is never satisfied. Yet we feel that the demands of Mr. George Smith of Colorado, distinguishing him among farmers. In Colorado, it appears, the difficulty of obtaining agricultural labour is insurmountable. This is not to be doubted. No living man remember place or time, history cannot tell of any age, in which the farmer found the quantity and quality of labour at his disposal adequate.

The statute books are shown with the expedients, successful and otherwise, of different generations to avert a crisis. But to Mr. George Smith of Colorado, belongs the honour of having devised an arrangement entirely new. We would not exaggerate his fundamental idea. It is not original. Other people have thought of it before, other people, legally and illegally, have put it into practice, but not according to the system and with the precise purpose of Mr. G. Smith. Just so many men and many women had boiled water before James Watt was born, but he made steam drive an engine. Mr. Smith, of Colorado, is what we may delicately describe as an agricultural polygamist. He has, apart from his business, no interest in polygamy; he does not, we infer, regard it as pleasant or painful, but merely as in the day's work. He has no desire to press it upon the community at large as a duty or a privilege.

"Let city dwellers," says he, with admirable lucidity, "have one wife and farmer two; then the farmer could raise boys to work his farm, and not have to hire help at high wages." The Governor of Colorado is assured by Mr. Smith that he "would be a better man than Lincoln if he could persuade the United States to let every farmer have two wives." By this time we suspect that Mr. Smith feels astounded at his own moderation. Why, indeed, only two? The late Brigham Young left twenty-five widows behind him, and "surely if a thing is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. It is, indeed, not for us 'city-dwellers' who are explicitly exempted from the advantages and disadvantages of the new scheme, to interfere with its organisation.

But we may be permitted to point out to Mr. Smith in the matter of wives the decision does not lie with the Governor of Colorado, or even with the United States. Though his country's law permitted him to have two wives, or twenty-two, it could not ensure that ladies willing to accept the terms should be forthcoming. We doubt whether female devotion to the agricultural industry of Colorado is sufficient to put Mr. Smith's scheme on a sound basis.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, March 9, 1921.

On London: Bank Wire ... 2/3-4
On demand ... 2/3-4
On New York ... 2/3-4
On Bombay ... 2/3-4
On Calcutta ... 2/3-4
On Ceylon ... 2/3-4
On Hongkong ... 2/3-4
On Shanghai ... 2/3-4
On Hankow ... 2/3-4
On Tientsin ... 2/3-4
On Peking ... 2/3-4
On Canton ... 2/3-4
On Manila ... 2/3-4
On Cebu ... 2/3-4
On Iloilo ... 2/3-4
On Zamboanga ... 2/3-4
On Singapore ... 2/3-4
On Batavia ... 2/3-4
On Surabaya ... 2/3-4
On Medan ... 2/3-4
On Palembang ... 2/3-4
On Bangkok ... 2/3-4
On Rangoon ... 2/3-4
On Calcutta ... 2/3-4
On Bombay ... 2/3-4
On Ceylon ... 2/3-4
On Hongkong ... 2/3-4
On Shanghai ... 2/3-4
On Hankow ... 2/3-4
On Tientsin ... 2/3-4
On Peking ... 2/3-4
On Canton ... 2/3-4
On Manila ... 2/3-4
On Cebu ... 2/3-4
On Iloilo ... 2/3-

